

"Max Rosenn United States Court-house."

The Clerk read as follows:

H.R. 1718

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. DESIGNATION.

The United States courthouse located at 197 South Main Street in Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania, shall be known and designated as the "Max Rosenn United States Court-house".

SEC. 2. REFERENCES.

Any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the Courthouse referred to in section 1 shall be deemed to be a reference to the "Max Rosenn United States Court-house".

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Maryland [Mr. GILCHREST] will be recognized for 20 minutes, and the gentleman from Ohio [Mr. TRAFICANT] will be recognized for 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Maryland [Mr. GILCHREST].

Mr. GILCHREST. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, Judge Rosenn is a life long resident of the Wilkes-Barre, PA area. He was a gifted student who graduated from college at age 19 and received his law degree at the age of 22. He commenced his law practice in Wilkes-Barre. He was appointed to the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Third Circuit in 1972. Judge Rosenn has had a long and distinguished career in public service. He was chairman of the Pennsylvania Human Relations Commission, chairman of the Governors Council for Human Services, and former member of the Pennsylvania State Council on Civil Defense. Judge Rosenn is a veteran of World War II where he served in the South Pacific. He is active in civil, religious, fraternal, and business affairs. It is a fitting tribute that we pass this bill in his honor and I urge my colleagues to support this legislation.

Mr. TRAFICANT. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, H.R. 1718, introduced by Congressman PAUL KANJORSKI, will honor the judge Max Rosenn, whose contributions to the judicial system and to this community span decades and include literally dozens of charitable and religious organizations. In addition to being a Federal Judge, Max Rosenn is a World War II veteran, and has served at the county and State levels of government. He is particularly to be recognized for his efforts as the chairman of the Wyoming Flood Recovery Task Force which aided his community during the Hurricane Agnes floods. I join my colleague Mr. KANJORSKI in honoring Judge Max Rosenn and urge your support for H.R. 1718.

Mr. Speaker, I yield such time as he may consume to the gentleman from Pennsylvania [Mr. KANJORSKI], the sponsor of H.R. 1718.

(Mr. KANJORSKI asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. KANJORSKI. Mr. Speaker, I thank my good friend from Ohio for yielding me time.

Mr. Speaker. It is my pleasure to rise in support of H.R. 1718, a bill to rename a Federal courthouse in Wilkes-Barre after the Honorable Max Rosenn, a man who has been a tremendous asset to the people of northeastern Pennsylvania and to the United States of America.

I wish to thank Chairman GILCHREST and ranking member TRAFICANT for their assistance in bringing the bill to the floor today. In a show of tremendous bipartisan support and a mark of the high regard Judge Rosenn commands, the entire Pennsylvania delegation has co-sponsored the bill.

The Rosenn and Kanjorski families have been personal friends and professional colleagues for more than 60 years. I have the highest respect for Judge Rosenn as a judge, a lawyer, a community leader, and a friend.

Judge Rosenn was born in Luzerne County, PA. A gifted student, Judge Rosenn graduated from Cornell at the age of 19 and received his law degree from the University of Pennsylvania 3 years later. The judge returned home to Luzerne County and entered private practice.

Judge Rosenn's long and distinguished career in public service began in 1941 when he became assistant district attorney for Luzerne County. Max served in the South Pacific during World War II as a member of the Judge Advocate General Corps. After the war, he again returned home to Luzerne County where he continued his active civic life.

Given the time constraints of my testimony today, I am unable to list all of the organizations for which Judge Rosenn played a leadership role. They include Wyoming Valley Hospital, Wyoming National Bank, Franklin Federal Savings and Loan Association, the Shriners and Masons. Judge Rosenn is a trustee emeritus of Wilkes University and a former trustee of B'nai Brith. Northeastern Pennsylvania owes a tremendous debt of gratitude to Judge Rosenn for his tremendous work as chairman of the Wyoming Flood Recovery Task Force which performed so well in assisting our community after the devastating Agnes flood.

In addition to his local service, Judge Rosenn has an outstanding record of service to the State of Pennsylvania. He served as a member of the State Welfare Board from 1964 to 1966 and was appointed by Governor Scranton to become Secretary of Public Welfare. He performed so well as administrator of this agency of 33,000 employees charged with responsibilities for health, aging, youth, and public assistance that he was reappointed by Governor Shafer. During the Shafer administration he also served as a member of the Governor's commission to revise the public

employee laws, chairman of the executive-legislative task force to restructure human delivery services, and the Committee on Children and Youth for the 1970 White House conference.

On October 7, 1970 Judge Rosenn was appointed to the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Third Circuit where he has excelled. Judge Rosenn is renowned for his fairness and wisdom and is widely respected by his colleagues and the bar. Naming this courthouse for Judge Rosenn is a fitting tribute to a man who has given so much to his community.

Mr. TRAFICANT. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I want to concur with the statement made here by my good friend from Pennsylvania [Mr. KANJORSKI], and I wanted to recognize him for his efforts in distinguishing the career of Judge Rosenn and the fine job he has done in the Congress.

Mr. Speaker, I have no further requests for time, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. GILCHREST. I want to reiterate what the gentleman from Ohio has said. We worked together on this. It is an opportunity that should not be passed up.

Mr. Speaker, I have no further requests for time, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Maryland [Mr. GILCHREST] that the House suspend the rule and pass the bill, H.R. 1718.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds having voted in favor thereof) the rules suspended and the bill was passed.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

DAVID J. WHEELER FEDERAL BUILDING

Mr. GILCHREST. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 2061) to designate the Federal building located at 1550 Dewey Avenue, Baker City, OR, as the "David J. Wheeler Federal Building."

The Clerk read as follows:

H.R. 2061

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. DESIGNATION.

The Federal building located at 1550 Dewey Avenue, Baker City, Oregon, shall be known and designated as the "David J. Wheeler Federal Building".

SEC. 2. REFERENCES.

Any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the Federal building referred to in section 1 shall be deemed to be a reference to the "David J. Wheeler Federal Building".

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Maryland [Mr. GILCHREST] will be recognized for 20 minutes, and the gentleman from Ohio [Mr. TRAFICANT] will be recognized for 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Maryland [Mr. GILCHREST].

Mr. GILCHREST. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, David J. Wheeler was a forest service employee murdered in the line of duty while inspecting a bridge at a guard station about 20 miles north of Wiser, ID. This tragedy occurred at the hands of inmates who had escaped. Mr. Wheeler was a model citizen of Baker City and was active in civil and religious affairs. He leaves behind a wife and two children. At the time of his death he was 50 years old. The town of Baker City is a small community and is tight knit in its community relations. It is fitting to name this Federal building in Mr. Wheeler's honor. I urge my colleagues to support this legislation.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. TRAFICANT. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, David J. Wheeler was an active civic leader, respected civic servant, devoted husband, and in 1994 was selected as father of the year in Baker County, OR. He was very tragically killed in April of this year while working for the U.S. Forest Service in Idaho. His contributions to this community, family, and to the public will be recognized by designating the Federal building in Baker City, OR, as the David J. Wheeler Federal Building. I join Congressman COOLEY and Chairman GILCHREST in supporting H.R. 2061 and urge my colleagues also to support this bill.

Mr. Speaker, I have no further requests for time, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. GILCHREST. Mr. Speaker, I have no further requests for time, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Maryland [Mr. GILCHREST] that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 2061.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds having voted in favor thereof) the rules were suspended and the bill was passed.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

FRANCIS J. HAGEL BUILDING

Mr. GILCHREST. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 2111) to designate the Social Security Administration's Western Program Service Center located at 1221 Nevin Avenue, Richmond, CA, as the "Francis J. Hagel Building," as amended.

The Clerk read as follows:

H.R. 2111

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. DESIGNATION.

The Federal building located at 1221 Nevin Avenue in Richmond, California, shall be

known and designated as the "Frank Hagel Federal Building".

SEC. 2. REFERENCES.

Any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the Federal building referred to in section 1 shall be deemed to be a reference to the "Frank Hagel Federal Building".

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Maryland [Mr. GILCHREST] will be recognized for 20 minutes, and the gentleman from Ohio [Mr. TRAFICANT] will be recognized for 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Maryland [Mr. GILCHREST].

Mr. GILCHREST. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, Frank Hagel was a well-respected former official of the Social Security Administration, region 9, headquartered in Richmond, CA. He began his Federal career as a file clerk in 1965 and through a series of promotions became Assistant Regional Commissioner for the Social Security Administration, in the area of management and budget, for region 9. He is deceased. He was a highly respected civil servant and the employees of this center support the naming of this building in his honor. I urge my colleagues to support this bill and I urge its adoption.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. TRAFICANT. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I join Congressman MILLER of California in his effort to recognize the career and contributions which Frank Hagel has made to his country and to his community. The major of Richmond, CA, as well as the city council are in unanimous support of this bill. Frank Hagel's Federal career has spanned over 25 years, beginning as a file clerk with the Social Security Administration in Kansas back in the early 1970's. In addition, Frank Hagel was an integral part of his community, providing many hours of volunteer service to his neighbors and fellow residents. I support and urge adoption of H.R. 2111.

Mr. MILLER of California. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of H.R. 2111, my legislation to rename the Federal building in Richmond, CA after the late Frank J. Hagel.

Mr. Hagel started as a file clerk for the Social Security Administration in Kansas 25 years ago. During those years, his hard work and talent resulted in numerous promotions through the technical and managerial ranks. He came to the Western Program Service Center in Richmond in 1986, and was promoted to the assistant regional commissioner for processing center operations. In 1991, he once again showed exceptional leadership during the Legionnaire's Disease outbreak among the center's staff and received his second Social Security Commissioner's Citation. Finally, in 1994, Mr. Hagel was appointed the assistant regional commissioner for management and budget, Region IX.

When Mr. Hagel passed away in January of this year, in appreciation of his leadership and

in recognition of his dedicated and tireless service to the nation and his community, the employees of the Western Program Service Center and the city of Richmond expressed their wish to name the building after him with a resolution calling for the name change.

This resolution already has passed the Senate as well, under the leadership of Senator BARBARA BOXER and the minor differences between our two bills should be resolved with great ease.

Finally, Mr. Speaker, I would like to thank my colleagues for their support for this bill, in particular Representative WAYNE GILCHREST, the chairman of the Transportation Subcommittee on Public Buildings and Economic Development, and Representative JAMES TRAFICANT, the ranking minority member of that subcommittee. I appreciate their willingness to move this legislation forward.

I am honored to have been able to aid the city and the employees of the Western Regional Office and the constituents to whom Frank Hagel dedicated his life.

Mr. TRAFICANT. Mr. Speaker, I have no further requests for time, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. GILCHREST. Mr. Speaker, I have no further requests for time, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Maryland [Mr. GILCHREST] that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 2111, as amended.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds having voted in favor thereof) the rules were suspended and the bill, as amended, was passed.

The title of the bill was amended so as to read: "A bill to designate the Federal building located at 1221 Nevin Avenue in Richmond, California, as the 'Frank Hagel Federal Building'".

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

TIMOTHY C. MCCAGHREN CUSTOMS ADMINISTRATIVE BUILDING

Mr. GILCHREST. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 2415) to designate the U.S. Customs Administrative Building at the Ysleta/Zaragosa Port of Entry located at 797 South Ysleta in El Paso, TX, as the "Timothy C. McCaghren Customs Administrative Building," as amended.

The Clerk read as follows:

H.R. 2415

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. DESIGNATION.

The United States Customs Administrative Building at the Ysleta/Zaragosa Port of Entry located at 797 South Zaragosa Road in El Paso, Texas, shall known and designated as the "Timothy C. McCaghren Customs Administrative Building".

SEC. 2. REFERENCES.

Any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the building referred to in section 1 shall be deemed to be a reference to the "Timothy C. McCaghren Customs Administrative Building".